

## APPENDIX.

Revenue Acts of 1934 and 1936.

**Sec. 22. GROSS INCOME.**

(a) General Definition.—“Gross income” includes gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service, of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, trades, businesses, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in such property; also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever.

**Sec. 42. PERIOD IN WHICH ITEMS OF GROSS INCOME INCLUDED.**

The amount of all items of gross income shall be included in the gross income for the taxable year in which received by the taxpayer, unless, under methods of accounting permitted under section 41, any such amounts are to be properly accounted for as of a different period. \* \* \*

**Sec. 182. TAX OF PARTNERS.**

There shall be included in computing the net income of each partner his distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the partnership for the taxable year.

**Sec. 801.<sup>1</sup> DEFINITIONS.**

(a) When used in this Act—

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 (3) The term “partnership” includes a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture, or other unincorporated organization, through or by means of which any business, financial operation, or venture is carried on, and which is not, within the meaning of this Act, a trust or estate or a corporation; and the term “partner” includes a member in such a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture, or organization.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

---

<sup>1</sup> Revenue Act of 1934. Corresponding provision in Revenue Act of 1936 is contained in Section 1001 thereof.